

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

(Filed: December 14, 2021)

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PATTI OSBORN,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH  
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

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UNPUBLISHED  
No. 20-555V  
  
Special Master Dorsey  
  
Attorneys' Fees and Costs

Kenneth W. Thayer, III, Brandon J. Broderick, Attorney at Law, LLC, Ewing, NJ., for petitioner.  
Heather L. Pearlman, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., for respondent.

### **DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS<sup>1</sup>**

On May 5, 2020, Patti Osborn ("petitioner") filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-10, *et seq.*,<sup>2</sup> ("Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleged that she suffered polymyalgia rheumatica as a result of an influenza vaccine administered to her on October 18, 2017. On June 7, 2021, the parties filed a joint stipulation of dismissal. (ECF No. 32). On June 8, 2021, the undersigned issued her order concluding proceedings pursuant to Vaccine Rule 21(a). (ECF No. 33).

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<sup>1</sup> This Decision will be posted on the website of the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** As provided by 44 U.S.C. § 300aa-12(d)(4)(B), however, the parties may object to the published Decision's inclusion of certain kinds of confidential information. Specifically, Under Vaccine Rule 18(b), each party has 14 days within which to request redaction "of any information furnished by that party: (1) that is a trade secret or commercial or financial in substance and is privileged or confidential; or (2) that includes medical files or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy." Vaccine Rule 18(b). Otherwise the whole decision will be available to the public in its current form. *Id.*

<sup>2</sup> The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program is set forth in Part 2 of the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755, codified as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (2012) ("Vaccine Act" or "the Act"). All citations in this decision to individual sections of the Vaccine Act are to 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa.

On October 15, 2021, petitioner filed an application for attorneys' fees and costs. Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs (ECF No. 34). Petitioner requests compensation in the amount of \$21,893.11, representing \$18,146.00 in attorneys' fees and \$3,747.11 in costs. Fees App. at 5. Pursuant to General Order No. 9, petitioner warrants that she has not personally incurred any costs in pursuit of her claim. Fees App. Ex. 1. Respondent filed his response on October 21, 2021, indicating that he "is satisfied the statutory requirements for an award of attorneys' fees and costs are met in this case." Response at 2 (ECF No. 35). Petitioner did not file a reply thereafter. The matter is now ripe for disposition.

For the reasons discussed below, the undersigned GRANTS petitioner's motion and awards a total of \$20,004.11.

## **I. Discussion**

Under the Vaccine Act, the special master shall award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs for any petition that results in an award of compensation. 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(e)(1). When compensation is not awarded, the special master "may" award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs "if the special master or court determines that the petition was brought in good faith and there was a reasonable basis for the claim for which the petition was brought." *Id.* at §15(e)(1). In this case, although the petitioner was eventually dismissed, the undersigned does not doubt that the petition was filed in a good faith belief that petitioner's vaccination caused her injury, and the matter had a reasonable basis to proceed as it did. Respondent also has not contested the good faith or reasonable basis of the claim. Accordingly, petitioner is entitled to a final award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

### **a. Reasonable Attorneys' Fees**

The Federal Circuit has approved use of the lodestar approach to determine reasonable attorney's fees and costs under the Vaccine Act. Avera v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs., 515 F.3d 1343, 1349 (Fed. Cir. 2008). Using the lodestar approach, a court first determines "an initial estimate of a reasonable attorney's fee by 'multiplying the number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation times a reasonable hourly rate.'" *Id.* at 1347-58 (quoting Blum v. Stenson, 465 U.S. 886, 888 (1984)). Then, the court may make an upward or downward departure from the initial calculation of the fee award based on other specific findings. *Id.* at 1348.

Counsel must submit fee requests that include contemporaneous and specific billing records indicating the service performed, the number of hours expended on the service, and the name of the person performing the service. See Savin v. Sec'y of Health and Human Servs., 85 Fed. Cl. 313, 316-18 (2008). Counsel should not include in their fee requests hours that are "excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary." Saxton v. Sec'y of Health and Human Servs., 3 F.3d 1517, 1521 (Fed. Cir. 1993) (quoting Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 434 (1983)). It is "well within the special master's discretion to reduce the hours to a number that, in [her] experience and judgment, [is] reasonable for the work done." *Id.* at 1522. Furthermore, the special master may reduce a fee request sua sponte, apart from objections raised by respondent

and without providing a petitioner notice and opportunity to respond. See Sabella v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs., 86 Fed. Cl. 201, 209 (2009).

A special master need not engage in a line-by-line analysis of a petitioner’s fee application when reducing fees. Broekelschen v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs., 102 Fed. Cl. 719, 729 (2011). Special masters may rely on their experience with the Vaccine Program and its attorneys to determine the reasonable number of hours expended. Wasson v. Sec’y of Health and Human Servs., 24 Cl. Ct. 482, 484 (Fed. Cl. Nov. 19, 1991) rev’d on other grounds and aff’d in relevant part, 988 F. 2d 131 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Just as “[t]rial courts routinely use their prior experience to reduce hourly rates and the number of hours claimed in attorney fee requests ... [v]accine program special masters are also entitled to use their prior experience in reviewing fee application.” Saxton, 3 F. 3d at 1521.

#### **i. Reasonable Hourly Rates**

Petitioner requests that her attorney, Mr. Kenneth Thayer, be compensated at an hourly rate of \$430.00 per hour for all work performed in this case, from 2018-2021. This rate exceeds what Mr. Thayer has previously been awarded for his Vaccine Program work in each of these years. Hicks v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs., No., 2021 WL 1827321, at \*2 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Apr. 5, 2021) (awarding Mr. Thayer \$385.00 per hour for work performed in 2018 and 2019, \$410.00 per hour for work performed in 2020, and \$420.00 per hour for work performed in 2021). The undersigned agrees with the reasoned analysis from the previous special masters who have considered the reasonableness of Mr. Thayer’s hourly rates and shall adopt them herein. Application of these rates results in a reduction of \$1,184.00.<sup>3</sup>

#### **ii. Reasonable Hours Expended**

In reducing an award of fees, the goal is to achieve rough justice, and therefore a special master may take into account their overall sense of a case and may use estimates when reducing an award. See Florence v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs., No. 15-255V, 2016 WL 6459592, at \*5 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Oct. 6, 2016) (citing Fox v. Vice, 563 U.S. 826, 838 (2011)). It is well established that an application for fees and costs must sufficiently detail and explain the time billed so that a special master may determine, from the application and the case file, whether the amount requested is reasonable. Bell v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs., 18 Cl. Ct. 751, 760 (1989); Rodriguez, 2009 WL 2568468. Petitioner bears the burden of documenting the fees and costs claimed. Id. at \*8.

The undersigned has reviewed the submitted billing entries and finds the total number of hours billed to be largely reasonable. However, a small reduction must be made because Mr. Thayer billed attorney hourly rates for tasks which are typically performed by paralegals in

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<sup>3</sup> 2018: (\$430.00 per hour requested - \$385.00 per hour awarded) \* 7.2 hours billed = \$324.00.  
2019: (\$430.00 per hour requested - \$385.00 per hour awarded) \* 9.6 hours billed = \$432.00.  
2020: (\$430.00 per hour requested - \$410.00 per hour awarded) \* 17.4 hours billed = \$348.00.  
2021: (\$430.00 per hour requested - \$420.00 per hour awarded) \* 8.0 hours billed = \$80.00.

Vaccine Program litigation, such as requesting medical records and organizing documents for filing with the Court. Attorneys may be compensated for paralegal-level work, but only at a rate that is comparable to what would be paid for a paralegal. See, e.g. Doe/11 v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs., No. XX-XXXV, 2010 WL 529425, at \*9-10 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Jan. 29, 2010) (citing Missouri v. Jenkins, 491 U.S. 274, 288 (1989)); Mostovoy v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs., No. 02-10V, 2016 WL 720969, at \*5 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Feb. 4, 2016); Riggins v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs., 99-382V, 2009 WL 3319818, at \*20-21 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. June 15, 2009); Turpin v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs., No. 99-535, 2008 WL 5747914, at \*5-7 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Dec. 23, 2008).

Mr. Thayer shall be compensated for these tasks at \$135.00 per hour, which is comparable with what an experienced Vaccine Program paralegal would receive to perform this work. This results in a reduction of \$705.00. Petitioner is therefore awarded final attorneys' fees of \$16,257.00

#### **b. Attorneys' Costs**

Petitioner requests a total of \$3,747.11 in attorneys' costs. This amount is comprised of acquiring medical records, the Court's filing fee, postage, and a retainer paid for review of medical records by Dr. M. Eric Gershwin Fees App. at 4. The undersigned has reviewed the requested costs and finds them to be reasonable and supported with appropriate documentation. Accordingly, the full amount of costs shall be awarded.

### **II. Conclusion**

Based on all of the above, the undersigned finds that it is reasonable compensate petitioner and her counsel as follows:

Attorneys' Fees Requested	\$18,146.00
(Total Reduction from Billing Hours)	- (\$1,889.00)
<b>Total Attorneys' Fees Awarded</b>	<b>\$16,257.00</b>
Attorneys' Costs Requested	\$3,747.11
(Reduction of Costs)	-
<b>Total Attorneys' Costs Awarded</b>	<b>\$3,747.11</b>
<b>Total Attorneys' Fees and Costs Awarded</b>	<b>\$20,004.11</b>

**Accordingly, the undersigned awards a lump sum of \$20,004.11 in attorneys' fees and costs, in the form of a check payable jointly to petitioner and petitioner's counsel, Mr. Kenneth Thayer.**

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the Clerk of Court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** in accordance with this decision.<sup>4</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Nora Beth Dorsey**

Nora Beth Dorsey  
Special Master

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<sup>4</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.